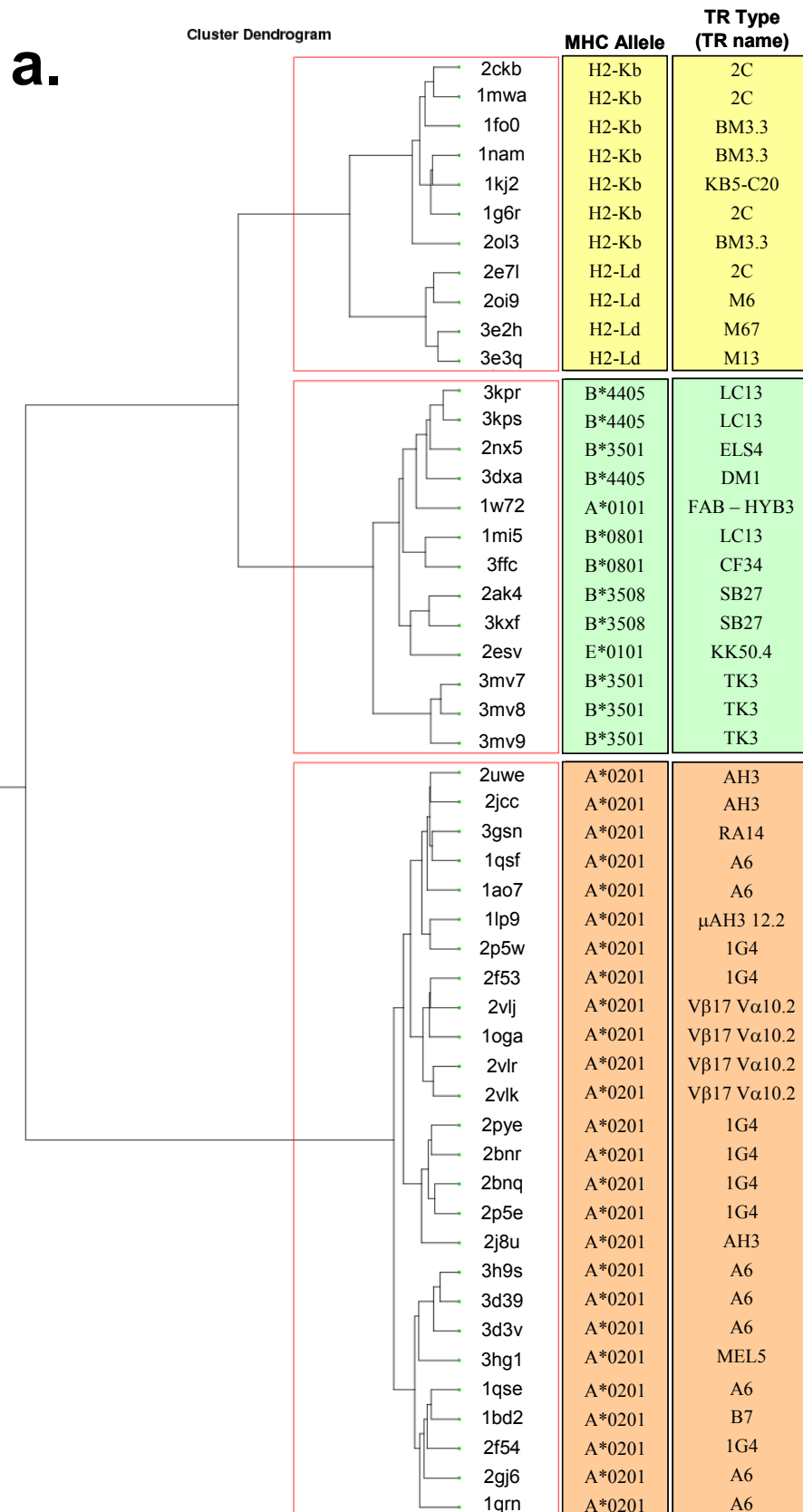


Supplementary Figure S1

Understanding TR binding to pMHC complexes: how does the TR scan many pMHC molecules yet preferentially bind to one

Javed M. Khan and Shoba Ranganathan



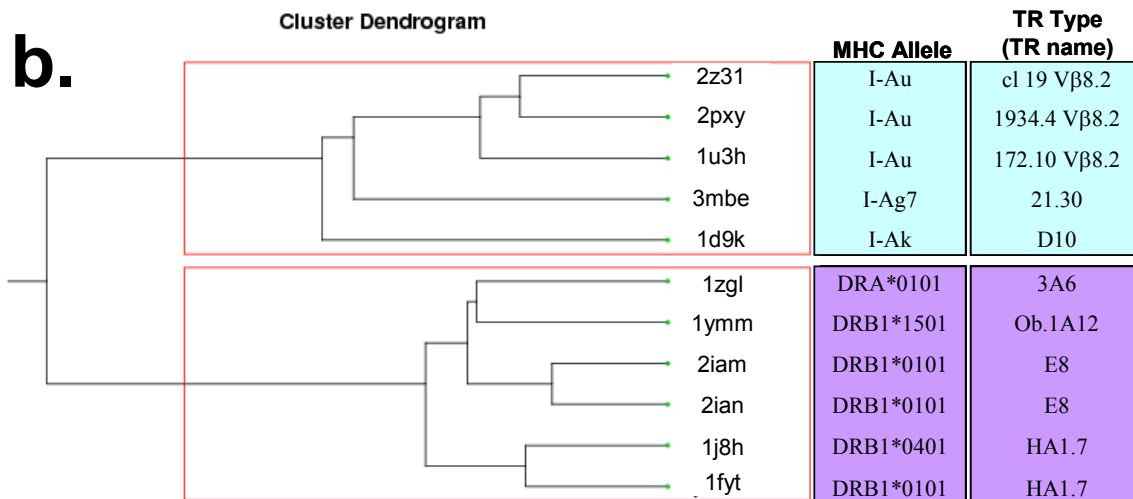


Figure S1. Cluster dendrograms for all pMHC interfaces based on their MSEP similarities. a. pMHC-I complexes clustered into three distinct clusters. b. pMHC-II ligands clustered into two distinct clusters. Each pMHC interface is denoted by its corresponding PDB code. Every pMHC is mapped onto its respective MHC allele and the interacting TR type (TR name). This clearly indicates the clustering amongst the TR proteins. The three distinct clusters of pMHC-I binding TR proteins are coloured yellow – cluster I.1, green – cluster I.2 and orange – cluster I.3. The two clusters amongst pMHC-II binding TR proteins are highlighted in light blue – cluster II.1 and lavender – cluster II.2. TR grouping (clustering) is in accordance with Table 1.